## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for increasing the yield of plants comprising transforming a plant with at least one recombinant DNA construct comprising
  - (a) a region allowing the transcription specifically in the companion cells; and operatively linked thereto
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
  - (e)(i) proteins with an enzymatic activity that cleaves sucrose;
  - (d)(ii) sucrose transporters;
  - (e)(iii) proteins the activity of which leads to the stimulation of the proton gradients located at the plasma membrane of plant cells; and
  - (f)(iv) citrate synthases;

wherein said at least one construct is stably integrated into the genome of said plant and wherein the expression of said nucleotide results in an increase in plant yield.

- 2. **(Original)** The process of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a plant protein.
- 3. **(Original)** The process of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a protein from a bacterium or a fungus.
- 4. **(Withdrawn)** The process of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a protein with an enzymatic activity that cleaves sucrose, selected from the group consisting of sucrose synthases, sucrose phosphorylases and invertases.
- 5. **(Original)** The process of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a sucrose transporter from Spinacia oleracea.

- 6. **(Withdrawn)** The process of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a proton ATPase.
- 7. **(Withdrawn)** The process of claim 6, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a proton ATPase from Solanum tuberosum or from Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
- 8. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 1, wherein the region mentioned in (a) is the *rolC* promoter from *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising
  - (a) a region allowing the transcription specifically in the companion cells of plants; and operatively linked thereto
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of
    - (i) sucrose synthases;
    - (ii) sucrose phosphorylases;
    - (iii) sucrose transporters;
    - (iv) proteins the activity of which leads to the stimulation of the proton gradient located at the plasma membrane of plant cells; and
    - (v) citrate synthases,

wherein said recombinant nucleic acid molecule, when stably integrated into the genome of plants and expressed, leads to an increase of the yields of plants.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising a the recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 9.
- 11. **(Currently Amended)** The vector of claim 10, wherein the vector is suitable for transformation of plant cells and for integration of foreign DNA into the plant genome.

- 12. **(Previously Presented)** A plant cell transformed with and comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 9.
- 13. **(Previously Presented)** A plant comprising plant cells of claim 12, wherein the plant shows an increased yield in comparison to a corresponding non-transformed plant due to the expression of the recombinant nucleic acid molecule in the companion cells of the plant.
- 14. (Currently Amended) Propagation material of a plant of claim 13, wherein said propagation material contains plant cells of claim 12.

## 15. (Canceled)

- 16. **(Currently Amended)** A process for increasing the yield of plants, comprising transforming a plant with at least one recombinant DNA construct comprising
  - (a) a region allowing the transcription specifically in the companion cells; and operatively linked thereto
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding a sucrose transporter polypeptide, wherein said at least one construct is stably integrated into the genome of the plant and wherein said nucleotide sequence is expressed resulting in increased plant yield.
- 17. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 16, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a plant protein.
- 18. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 16, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a protein from a bacterium or a fungus.
- 19. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 16, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a sucrose transporter from *Spinacia oleracea*.

- (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 16, wherein the region mentioned in(a) is the rolC promoter from Agrobacterium rhizogenes.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising
  - (a) a region allowing the transcription specifically in the companion cells of plants; and operatively linked thereto
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding a sucrose transporter polypeptide, wherein said recombinant nucleic acid molecule, when stably integrated into the genome of plants and expressed, leads to an increase in plant yield.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising a-the recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 21.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The vector of claim 22, wherein the vector is suitable for transformation of plant cells and for integration of foreign DNA into the plant genome.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A plant cell transformed with and comprising a the recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 21.
- 25. (**Previously Presented**) A plant comprising plant cells of claim 24, wherein the plant shows an increased yield in comparison to a corresponding non-transformed plant due to the expression of the recombinant nucleic acid molecule in the companion cells of the plant.
- 26. (Currently Amended) Propagation material of a plant of claim 25, wherein said propagation material contains plant cells of claim-21.
- 27. **(Currently Amended)** A process for improving phloem loading comprising transforming a plant with at least one recombinant DNA construct comprising

- (a) a region allowing the transcription specifically in the companion cells; and operatively linked thereto
- (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding a sucrose transporter polypeptide, wherein said at least one construct is stably integrated into the plant genome and wherein expression of said nucleotide sequence results in an increase in plant yield.
- 28. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 27, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a plant protein.
- 29. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 27, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a protein from a bacterium or a fungus.
- 30. **(Previously Presented)** The process of claim 27, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a sucrose transporter from *Spinacia oleracea*.
- 31. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 27, wherein the region mentioned in (a) is the *rolC* promoter from *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising
  - (a) a region allowing the transcription specifically in the companion cells of plants; and operatively linked thereto
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding a sucrose transporter polypeptide, wherein said recombinant nucleic acid molecule, when stably integrated into the genome of plants and expressed, leads to improved phloem loading.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising at the recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 32.

- 34. **(Previously Presented)** The vector of claim 33, wherein the vector is suitable for transformation of plant cells and for integration of foreign DNA into the plant genome.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A plant cell transformed with and comprising a the recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 32.
- 36. (**Previously Presented**) A plant comprising plant cells of claim 35, wherein the plant shows an increased yield in comparison to a corresponding non-transformed plant due to the expression of the recombinant nucleic acid molecule in the companion cells of the plant.
- 37. (Currently Amended) Propagation material of a plant of claim 36, wherein said propagation material contains plant cells of claim 32.